

E315AD

Early Christian Cal

Derived in large measure
on Hebrew Cal. including
Hebrew 7-day week

Christians shifted the emphasis
from Sabbath to Sunday

Throughout the Roman Empire
various congregations developed
their own Cal. and established
their own days to commemorate

their particular martyrs

C315-C367 A.D.

Saint HILARY of POITIEUS, was the leading theologian of Western Christianity in the 4th Century. He was elected (C353) bishop of POITIEUS and was a strong opponent of ARIANISM. Exiled (356-359) by Emperor CONSTANTIUS because of his anti-Arian efforts, he used the time to write. His major works include DE TRINITATE, a

study of the Trinity, and DE SYNODIS, a valuable historical record of the time; he also composed hymns. Hilary returned to POITIERS in 361. He was declared a DOCTOR of the Church by Pope Pius IX in 1851. His name is used to designate the spring term (Hilary term) at Oxford and Durham universities and in English courts. His Feast day is Jan. 13.

315

PACHOMIUS had drawn up a
rule for monks organized in
communities

315

Constantine invaded the Balkans
and defeated Licinius

Constantine the first Christian
emperor built many churches in Rome,
probably including the original form of
San Lorenzo outside the Walls.

To celebrate victory at MULVIAN BRIDGE
he raised (315) the Arch that still towers over
the VIA dei TRIONFI

315

Constantine adopted title
COTITICUS.

Lucius having rid himself of MAXIMIN, fell out with Constantine and a brief struggle followed.

Constantine, victorious, took control over Greece and the Balkans, and the uneasy peace which followed lasted until 324.

July & Aug 315

Licinius and Constantia (Constantine's half-sister) had a son, Licinius the younger.

Constantine proposed to Licinius that Constantine's brother-in-law BASSIANUS, husband of his half-sister ANASTASIA, should be appointed Caesar with authority over Italy. Licinius refused.

315-339-bishop
C263-339

EUSEBIUS OF CAESAREA

Greek apologist and Church Historian
(Also EUSEBIUS PAMPHILI)

Born Palestine. He was bishop of
Caesarea Palestine (314? - 339). In the
controversy over ARIANISM, Eusebius seemed to
favor the Semi-Arian views of his relative
Eusebius of NICOMEDIA, and he once gave
refuge to ARIUS. A simple baptismal
creed submitted by Eusebius at the

1st Council of NICA EA (325) was amended with the word homoousion, and although Eusebius signed the formulation, he did not later support it.

His works include: the valuable histories chronicle and Ecclesiastical History and the apologetic works Praeparatio Evangelica & Demonstratio Evangelica
See study by D.S. Wallace-Hadrell (1960)

A.D. 315

Constantine's Arch was built
in Rome to honor Constantine. This
66 ft-high arch still stands
next to the Colosseum in Rome.

315

DURANT

Arch of Constantine

315

Arch of Constantine Built
to celebrate triumph of
Emperor Constantine

315

Arch of Constantine

Last important monument
of Imperial Rome, built 315,
to celebrate triumph of
Emperor Constantine (c 280 - Nov 22, 337)

3/5

Arch of Constantine at Rome.